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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

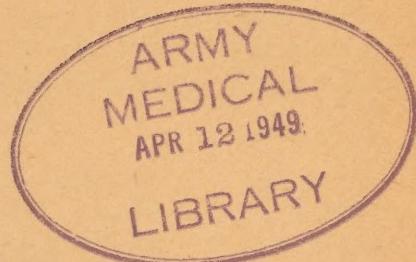
## WEEKLY BULLETIN

No. 117

For Period

21 - 27 March

1949



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## SECTION I

## GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

28 February - 5 March 1949

Date	File No.	Subject	To:	From:
<u>Accounts Section</u>				
Mar. 1	Kai-hatsu No. 164	Re: A formal notice of payment.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	Chief, Accounts Section
Mar. 1	Kai-hatsu No. 166	Re: The budget of expenses on public works for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Kochi Prefecture	"
Mar. 4	Kai-hatsu No. 185	Re: Transfer of property of the Kyojo-kai, Foundational Juris- dicial Person, being the dis- solved organization.	Governor, Yamagata Prefecture	"
Mar. 4	Kai-hatsu No. 186	Re: Amendment of classification of expenses on public works for the fiscal year 1948-49.	All pre- fectoral governors	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Mar. 1	Ei-hatsu No. 209	Re: Business conference of the competent chiefs for the national parks.	Prefectu- ral gover- nors con- cerned	Director, Public Sanitatio Bureau
Mar. 2	Ei-hatsu No. 214	Re: Allotment of fuel for motor vehicles to be used for clean-up work for March	All pre- fectoral governors	"
Mar. 2	Ei-hatsu No. 215	Re: Report on hydrophobia of dogs.	"	"
Mar. 4	Ei-hatsu No. 224	Re: Establishment of facilities availing hot-spring.	Governors, Kanagawa & Shizuoka Prefs.	"
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Mar. 2	I-hatsu No. 179	Re: Training course for public health nurses.	All pre- fectoral governors	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau.
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Feb. 28	Yo-hatsu No. 185	Re: Thoroughgoing education on prevention of venereal diseases.	All pre- fectoral governors	Director, Disease Preventio Bureau
Mar. 5	Yo-hatsu No. 213	Re: Various reports on control of typhus	"	"

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Feb. 28	Yaku-hatsu No. 346	Re: Allotment of quantities authorized for distribution (of medical articles and infant-remedies) to the regional sellers.	All pre-fectural governors	Director, Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau
Feb. 28	Yaku-hatsu No. 347	Re: Release of a narcotic case.	All Directors of Health Departments, prefectoral governments	"
Mar. 1	Yaku-hatsu No. 351	Re: Notice on a business conference concerning control, etc., of biological preparations.	All pre-fectural governors	"
Mar. 4	Yaku-hatsu No. 369	Re: Increase of the full number of the narcotic control officials.	Governors, Tokyo & 16 other prefs.	"
Feb. 18	Yaku-shu No. 108	Re: Questions on the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	All prefectural Governors	"
Feb. 18	Yaku-hatsu No. 267	Re: Amendment of the attentive matters on manufacturing and selling and of the report on examination stated in the instructions on examination of hexylresorcinol and its preparations.	"	"
Feb. 23	Yaku-hatsu No. 78	Re: Determination of quantities to be allotted of the imported medical supplies, etc.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Feb. 28	Sha-hatsu No. 349	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity.	Governors, Iwate & 10 other prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Mar. 1	Sha-hatsu No. 350	Re: Additional national grant-in-aid for expenses on training and re-education for personnel to engage in guidance of social work.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Mar. 1.	Sha-hatsu No. 351	Re: Restoration of national grant-in-aid on disaster damages by wind and flood in Kanto and Tohoku Districts in the fiscal year 1947-48.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other prefs.	"
Mar. 2	Sha-hatsu No. 352	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodity for the institution for dependent, neglected and abused children (Yoiku-in) of Tokyo Metropolis.	Governor, Tokyo Metro.	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Mar. 3	Sha-hatsu No. 353	Re: Approval on the agreement in accordance with which medical care and midwifery to be administered by the prefectural government under the Disaster Relief Law will be delegated to Ehime Prefecture Branch of Japan Red Cross Society.	Governor, Ehime Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Mar. 3	Sha-hatsu No. 354	Re: Approval on the contract under which medical care and midwifery to be administered by the prefectural government under the Disaster Relief Law will be delegated to Kumamoto Prefecture Branch of Japan Red Cross Society.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"
Mar. 3	Sha-hatsu No. 355	Re: Approval on the contract under which medical care and midwifery to be administered by the prefectural government under the Disaster Relief Law will be delegated to Shiga Prefecture Branch of Japan Red Cross Society.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	"
Mar. 3	Sha-hatsu No. 362	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance of the welfare commissioners for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors, Aichi & 3 other prefs.,	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Mar. 3	Sha-hatsu No. 366	Re: Change of allocation of LARA relief commodity	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
Mar. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 369	RE: National grant-in-aid for establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Gumma Pref.	"
Mar. 4	Sha-hatsu No. 370	Re: Grant-in-aid for expenses on establishment of the institutions for emergency protection of the hobos.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Mar. 5	Sha-hatsu No. 372	Re: Allocation of milk.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Mar. 5	Sha-hatsu No. 373	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefore.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Mar. 5	Sha-hatsu No. 374	Re: Application for approval on persons qualified for availing the handicapped persons' hall of Gifu Prefecture.	"	"
Mar. 5	Sha-hatsu No. 375	Re: Allocation of shoes, LARA relief commodity.	Governor, Tokyo Metro.	"

Feb. 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 52	Re: Survey of numbers of children accommodated in the mothers' homes, being objects of allocation of IARA relief commodity.	All prefec-tural governors	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Feb. 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 53	Re: Allotment of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses on protection under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Feb. 28	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 54	Re: Allocation of IARA relief commodity (shoes).	"	"
Mar. 1	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 55	Re: Answers to questions on the Daily Life Security Law.	"	"
Mar. 2	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 56	Re: Allocation of IARA relief commodity (raw textile goods).	"	"
Mar. 3	Sha-otsu-Hatsu No. 57	Re: An inquiry on the Consumer's Livelihood Co-operative Association Law.	"	"
<u>Children's Bureau</u>				
Mar. 1	Ji-hatsu No. 171	Re: Allotment of paper for preparation of the maternal and child handbook.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	Director, Children's Bureau
Mar. 2	Ji-hatsu No. 173	Re: Construction and operation of the children's parks.	All pre-fectural governors	"
Mar. 2	Ji-hatsu No. 183	Re: Approval on use of a title, supporter.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
Mar. 2	Hatsu-ji No. 13	Re: Allotment of the budget of national grant-in-aid for expenses to be disbursed for measures, etc., under the Child Welfare Law for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	All pre-fectural governors.	Director, Children's Bureau; Chief, Accounts Section.
Mar. 2	Hatsu-ji No. 16	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance of the child welfare workers for the latter half of the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Mar. 2	Hatsu-ji No. 17	Re: Additional grant-in-aid for expenses on guidance of the child welfare workers for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Mar. 3	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 7	Re: Change of allotment formalities of building materials for the child welfare agencies.	"	Director, Children's Bureau

Children's Bureau

Mar. 4	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 8	Re: Execution of investigation into the child welfare agencies.	All pre-fectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau
Mar. 4	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 9	Re: Investigation into the child welfare agencies to be objects for delivering the certificate of the relieved on discounting fare.	"	"
Mar. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 185	Re: Approval on change of the plan on establishment of the mothers' home in Shinjo-town.	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
Mar. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 186	Re: Duties of the child welfare officials and guidance and inspection of them.	All pre-fectural governors	"
Mar. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 187	Re: Change of the plan on new establishment of day-nurseries for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Mar. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 191	Re: Licensing the child welfare agencies.	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
Mar. 4	Ji-hatsu No. 193	Re: Discontinuance of the child welfare agency.	Governor, Mie Pref.	"
Mar. 4	Hatsu-ji No. 19	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on the local child welfare boards for the latter half of the fiscal year 1948-49.	All pre-fectural governors	Director, Children's Bureau; Chief, Accounts Section
Mar. 4	Hatsu-ji No. 20	Re: National grant-in-aid for expenses on appointment of the child welfare officials for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"

Repatriation Relief Agency

Feb. 28	Engo No. 175	Re: Prolongation of the valid period of time for return of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Feb. 28	Engo No. 177	Re: Measures for relief and welfare of the repatriates.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"
Feb. 28	Engo No. 179	Re: Re-investigation into property left by Loochooans.	Governors; Ehime & 6 other prefs.	"
Feb. 28	Engo No. 182	Re: Cash and the baggages to be carried back by Koreans and Loochooans, etc.	All pre-fectural governors.	"

Repatriation Relief Agency

Mar. 1	En-shi No. 184	Re: Remove of the repatriates from abroad dwelling in the former Chiyoda Elementary School in Nihombashi.	Governor, Tokyo Metro.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Mar. 2	Engo No. 189	Re: Forecast, etc., of time of re-opening of repatriation service and number of the repatriates in this year.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"
Mar. 3	Engo No. 191	Re: Amendment of the repatriation certificate to be issued for Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	All prefectural governors.	"
Mar. 3	Engo No. 200	Re: Forwarding the roster of Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP	Governors, Tokyo, Hokkaido & 16 other prefs.	"
Mar. 4	En-butsu No. 201	Re: Sale of the useless articles and the articles requiring repairs in the clothings among supplies of Maizuru Repatriation Reception Center.	Governor, Kyoto Pref.	"
Mar. 4	Engo No. 203	Re: National grant-in-aid (under the second program) for expenses on relief of the repatriates at the principal railway stations for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors, Tokyo, Hokkaido and 29 other prefs.	"
Mar. 5	En-shi No. 205	Re: Strictly keeping the time limit for filing the monthly report, etc., on public works pursuant to equipping of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates.	Governors, Hokkaido & 6 other prefs.	"
Mar. 5	En-shi No. 206	Re: National grant-in-aid for funds necessary for business fund loan to needy persons	Governors, all prefs. (except Hokkaido & 3 other prefs.)	"
Mar. 5	Engo No. 207	Re: Certification of death of any specific unrepatriated personnel.	All prefectural governors.	"

\* \* \* \* \*

The following Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletins are attached Inclosures No. 1 and No. 2.

Title: The Use of BCG Vaccine in the Control of Tuberculosis in Japan.

Short Title: TB-PH- PREV MED. 5

Title: Use of Streptomycin in the Treatment and Control of Tuberculosis in Japan.

Short Title: TB-PH-PREV MED. 6

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Quarantine Regulations

Reference is made to Section I, Weekly Bulletin No. 108, 17 - 23 January and to Section II, Weekly Bulletin No. 112, 14 - 20 February.

Current immunization requirements for seventy-five different countries have been compiled during the past three months. In order to make this information usable, only the requirements applicable to travelers from Japan were considered. In summary the following is applicable.

Smallpox vaccination is so commonly required that no attempt will be made to list those countries requiring certificates of vaccination for entry. Where not required, it is usually strongly advised. The period of validity ordinarily acceptable is 14 days to 3 years except for Liberia which accepts certificates 14 days to 1 year after vaccination. Periods of validity for certificates of immunization against cholera and yellow fever are ordinarily those designated in International Sanitary Conventions and recommended by the World Health Organization. These are for Cholera, 7 days to 6 months; and for Yellow Fever, 10 days to 4 years. Certificates of immunization against typhus, plague, and typhoid-paratyphoid are valid for 12 months where required.

Cholera immunization is required by Afghanistan, Haikow, Tsingtao, Taiwan, French Establishments in India, Indo-China, Lebanon, and Fiji.

Typhus immunization is required by Korea (south of 38 degree parallel) and the Philippines.

Plague immunization is required by Jamaica.

Yellow fever immunization is required by French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Belgian Congo, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, and French Somaliland. The last three require such immunizations only for passengers arriving by air.

Typhoid-paratyphoid immunization is required by Somalia, Afghanistan, Tsingtao, Taiwan, India and Korea.

Jap B encephalitis immunization is required by Korea (south of 38 degree parallel).

The above requirements apply to all persons from Japan arriving in the listed countries except Koreans returning to Korea. If travelers from Japan pass through or stop over in another country enroute, which is infected with a quarantinable disease, additional restrictions may be applied by other countries of transit or destination to such persons.

Due to the presence of epidemic disease such as cholera, typhus, and plague in India and other south Asiatic countries, these countries recommend immunization against such diseases for the personal protection of the individual.

Since many countries have adopted regulations during the past six months which require certificates of immunization to be on the International Form, as recommended by World Health Organization, and to have the authentication of the national health authority of the country of origin, steps have been initiated to obtain certificates of the International type and seals for authentication by quarantine officers who may be required to certify immunizations for commercial travelers. Further information concerning the issue of the certificates and use of the seals will be published in a later issue of this Bulletin.

Spray Treatment of Railway Cars, Etc.

Reference is made to Memorandum to Japanese Government (PHMJG-3), dated 13 December 1946, subject: "Rickettsicidal (Typhus Control) Spray Program", particularly to the last sentence of paragraph 7:

"If the typhus situation warrants a change in tactics, this spray program may be modified to meet the changing conditions".

In view of the comparatively low incidence of typhus fever in Japan at the present time, it is suggested that the spray program be modified to a program best suited to meet local conditions. Residual effect DDT spray should be applied at intervals not exceeding 30 days, at least, to railway coaches, stations and other public conveyances.

#### SECTION III

##### NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

###### Model Demonstration School of Nursing

In Weekly Bulletin No. 116 for the period 14 to 20 March, Section IV, "Nursing Affairs Division," a statement was made reference the census of nursing students at the model demonstration school. This is incorrect and should read, "The census in the Red Cross Hospital where the Model Demonstration School of Nursing is located, totals 473, the largest number of patients to date".

The graduates of the Model Demonstration School of Nursing, numbering 98 (not 99 as previously reported) have all been interviewed and placed. Many have accepted positions with either the Red Cross Hospital or St. Lukes Hospital, while others have been attracted by such types of services as staff nurses in branch and prefectural hospitals, health center nurses, public health nursing, school nursing and industrial nursing.

###### Public Health Nursing

Fifty-six nurses, representing 44 prefectures, received certificates at the completion of the recurring four-month Public Health Nurses Course at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo.

Forty-six nurses, representing 45 prefectures, on 26 March completed the one-month Public Health Nursing Instructors Course held at the First National Hospital in Tokyo.

###### Class (A) Schools of Nursing

In order to further clarify the application and inspection of schools of nursing in their efforts to attain Class "A" status (reference Weekly Bulletin No. 116, Section IV) the 24 nursing schools designated by the Hospital Section, Ministry of Welfare are schools operated in National Hospitals only. Other National Hospital Schools of Nursing, Red Cross Hospital Schools of Nursing as well as independent and private hospitals operating schools of nursing; are all eligible to make application for attainment of a Class "A" rating subject to passing the inspection requirements of the Regional Committee for Grading. However, it is again reiterated that outside of the 24 National Hospital Schools of Nursing, designated by the Ministry of Welfare, no additional or other schools will receive financial assistance from the national level.

#### SECTION IV

##### VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

###### Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, reported the following outbreak of animal diseases for the period 19 - 25 March.

Prefecture	Disease	Number of Cases
Kagoshima	Swine Erysipelas	4
Nagano	Swine Erysipelas	1
Tokyo	Swine Cholera	2
Ehime	Swine Cholera	8

## SECTION V

### SUPPLY DIVISION

#### National Pharmacist Examination

Article 5 of the Enforcement Regulations (Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No.37, 1948) implementing the Pharmaceutical Affairs Law has been amended by Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No. 13, dated 9 March 1949. This amendment provides for increases in the examination fees for both the theoretical and the practical examinations. Such increase is necessary because of the inflationary devaluation of the yen since the Enforcement Regulations were published in August 1948. The examination fees charged should in principle cover the cost of the examinations. However, such full fees would be prohibitive to many applicants. The increases provided in Ordinance No. 13 are aimed to only compensate for inflation in the interim since August. The fees are raised to ¥ 1,500 total for both examinations: ¥ 500 for the theoretical, ¥ 1,000 for the practical.

Reference is made to Weekly Bulletin No. 115 (6 - 12 March) on the subject of this examination.

## SECTION VI

### NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

#### Seized Narcotics

The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has been advised to instruct all prefectural narcotic agents that seized narcotics must be accurately weighed or measured, with proper description securely attached, before shipment to the Drug Disposal Committee for salvage. Inaccuracies on the part of agents have resulted in discrepancies between reported amounts seized and actual amounts received in Tokyo.

Advice has also been given that both qualitative and quantitative analyses of seized narcotics should be included in all case reports particularly when there is evidence the narcotics have been adulterated. This information together with the illicit price of the narcotics is essential for statistical and enforcement purposes.

## SECTION VII

### WELFARE DIVISION

#### Social Work Content in Public Health Nurse Courses

Ten hours of instruction in social work will be given in the 5-months course conducted in each prefecture for public health nurses. On 26 March the instructors for these courses completed a month's course on the curriculum during which time it was suggested that these instructors recruit social workers in their prefectures to give the following content:

1. Public welfare programs.
2. Voluntary social agency programs.
3. Social and health insurance programs.
4. Case work techniques with examples.
5. Relationships between public health nurses and social workers, with definition of functions.

It was emphasized that the purpose of this social work content was to orient the nurses to the fields of social work so that they would know the social work resources of their communities and to whom to refer their patients for needed services. It was also suggested that the informational material be given in no more than an hour lecture with the second hour of each of the five 2-hour periods given to questions and discussions using examples from their own experience.

## Dobo Engo Kai

Reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 59 Section I, (for the period 9 - 14 February 1948) Weekly Bulletin No. 107, Section VII (for the period 10 - 16 January 1949) and Social Affairs Bureau Instructions (Sha Hatsu No. 19) dated 7 February 1948.

The January Military Government Public Welfare Activities Reports indicate that private welfare agencies including city branches of the Prefectural Dobo Engo Kai are occupying public office space in violation of reference instructions. The intent of the reference instructions was to include not only Dobo Engo Kai but all private welfare agencies at any government level.

## Repatriation Camps and Housing Projects

Recent reports and investigations indicate that the Ministry of Welfare's transfer of responsibility for the operation of many repatriation camps and housing projects to private organizations has resulted in mismanagement of certain camps and projects.

To correct these conditions and to further implement SCAFIN 775, PHMJG 97, dated 22 March 1949, subject, "Operation of Repatriation Camps and Housing Projects by Private Organizations" has been issued.

Ministry of Welfare Instructions (En Shi No. 286) dated 17 March 1949, provide for the removal of the administrative and operational responsibility of all repatriation camps and repatriate housing projects in Japan from private organizations and vesting this responsibility in a suitable agency of the Government.

Referenced Memorandum and Instructions further provide for effective steps to be taken by the Government to place these camps and/or housing projects on an efficient basis of operation and the residents of these camps and/or housing projects be required to support their maintenance through a system of realistic rentals.

These instructions will be carried out by the Ministry of Welfare within 90 days from the date of receipt of the Memorandum.

Attached (Incl. No. 3) is a list of the names and locations of the camps and/or housing projects that will become the responsibility of the government.

## Three Month Medical Social Work Course

The three-month medical social work course to be given at the Japan School of Social Work will begin on 25 April instead of 10 April as previously announced. The final date for applications is 15 April. Since this course is to be as practical as possible it is planned to have lectures and class discussion three days a week and field work the other three days of the week. The students will be assigned to social agencies where they will each spend a month actually participating in the work of the agency. Because of these field work placements the class will be limited to 35 students.

## Medical Social Workers in Model Health Centers

Medical social workers in model health centers who attended the course held at the Institute of Public Health in Tokyo 14 - 24 February should now be participating in social work programs in their communities. All prefectures except Yamanashi were represented, with three extra from Kyoto. Statistics on the group are as follows:

<u>Age range</u>		
20 - 29	10	
30 - 39	18	
40 - 49	11	
50 - 59	7	
61	1	
unknown	1	
GRAND TOTAL	48	

The youngest was 24 and the oldest 61.

### Educational background

Primary school	1
2 years beyond primary school	5
Part of high school	2
High school graduate	17
Part of semmon gakko	2
Graduate of semmon gakko	15
Part of college	1
College graudate	5

### Experience in Social Work or related fields

(Several had experience in more than one field).

Social work	18
Public health	15
None	16
Unknown	3

### Those holding a license

(Several had more than one license).

Without license	31
With license	15

Of which there are:

3 doctors  
3 public health nurses  
2 nurses  
1 midwife  
2 health administrator  
6 primary school teachers  
5 high school teachers

### Those having other duties besides being the medical social worker in the Health Center (18 out of 48)

Minsei-iin	2
Relief of widows	1
Health statistics	2 (in the Health Center)
Health education	6 (in the Health Center)
Public Health Nurse	1 (in the Health Center)
Office work	1 (in the Health Center)
Chief of General Affairs Bureau	2
Chief of Information Section	1
Chief of Mother & Child Section	1
Requested by Military Government to attend for supervisory purposes	1

### Supplemental Ration for Foreign Nationals

Effective 1 May 1949 the Japanese Government is no longer required to make available for purchase a supplemental "A" or "B" ration to foreign nationals resident in Japan, although the basic ration will continue to be made available through regular ration channels.

Improvements in the ration and availability of unrationed foods in the free market are such that foreign nationals can be expected to meet their food requirements as they did before the war. Indigent foreign nationals will be cared for through the medium of the Daily Life Security Law until other arrangements can be made by the appropriate Mission or Government of nationality.

## Count of Foreign Nationals Receiving Public Assistance (Daily Life Security).

The Ministry of Welfare has issued Instructions (Sha-Hatsu No. 63) dated 10 March in which a count of all foreign nationals on public assistance has been ordered, including Koreans.

Information requested includes: Nationality, name of family head, family members, public assistance granted in December 1948 (in cash and in kind), all public assistance granted to 31 December 1948 (in cash and in kind), date assistance started and under "remarks" the types of assistance granted such as living aid, medical aid, etc. Foreign nationals receiving relief of countries with Missions or representatives in Japan will be reported to their respective representatives for appropriate action to relieve the Japanese economy of all unnecessary demands. Assumption of responsibility for assistance or repatriation will be requested. Stateless persons will continue to be a responsibility of the local prefectural governments.

## SECTION VIII

### SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

#### National Health Insurance

Reference is made to Ministry of Welfare Notification (Hei) No. 263 and Insurance Bureau Instructions (Ho-hatsu) No. 20 dated 25 February 1949. These notices informed the prefectural Governors that the establishment of a National Health Insurance Section in the Welfare Department of each prefecture, separate from the Social Insurance Section, is within the jurisdiction of the prefectural government and that the Ministry would not have any objection to such action.

This information was given in reply to inquiries from a few prefectures expressing a desire to establish a National Health Insurance Section separate from the Social Insurance Section which now, in addition to National Health Insurance, handle Health, Welfare Pension and Seamen's Insurance. Actually the Ministry would have no basis for objecting as the Local Autonomy Law gives to the prefectures the right of determining the organization structure within each department.

Informal information received from a number of prefectures indicated they were not interested in making any change unless it would mean a considerable increase in the number of prefectural administration personnel. At the present time, that is not considered possible. The notification should not be interpreted as meaning that it is mandatory to establish a separate National Health Insurance Section.

## SECTION IX

### MEMORANDUM TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

PHM/JG	DATE	SUBJECT	SURVEILLANCE	DISTRIBUTION
96	3/22/49	Application for Approval of Proposed Amendments to Ministry of Welfare Notification No. 70, dated 11 November 1947.	No	MG 8th Army

Note: Memorandum to Ministry of Welfare Japanese Government, approving the plan for removing 22 medicines from the Controlled List and placing four new items on the Controlled List. Reference is made to Weekly Bulletin No. 115, Section IV.

<u>PHMJG</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>SURVEILLANCE</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>
97	3/22/49	Operation of Rehabilitation Camps and Housing Projects by Private Organizations.	Yes	MG, 8th Army

Note: Memorandum to Ministry of Welfare  
Japanese Government, offering no  
objection to the plan for removing  
the operation and administration of  
subject camps and projects from pri-  
vate organizations to a suitable  
Government agency. Command instruc-  
tions have been forwarded through  
command channels.

*Crawford F. Sams*

CRAWFORD F. SAMS  
Brigadier General, Medical Corps  
Chief

4 Inclosures:

Incl. 1 - The Use of BCG Vaccine in the Control of Tuberculosis in Japan.  
(Information to Public Health Officers Only).

Incl. 2 - Use of Streptomycin in the Treatment and Control of Tuberculosis in  
Japan.

Incl. 3 - List of Accommodating Facilities for Repatriates and the Needy.

Incl. 4 - Report of Cases and Deaths of Communicable and Venereal Diseases for  
the Week Ended 19 March 1949.



Inclosure Nos. 1 and 2 missing



LIST OF ACCOMMODATING FACILITIES FOR  
REPATRIATES AND THE NEEDY

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Hokkaido	Repatriation Accommodating Facility	Town	Foundational Juridical Person (FJP) Hokusei-en	Asahikawa City	50
Aomori	Former Ominato Navy Equipment Department Warehouse	Branch of Prefec-tural Doboengo-kai	Doboengo-kai	Ominato	107
" "	Former Aomori Hospital	"	"	Aomori City	495
" "	Former Yukawa Air Field Barrack	"	"	"	140
" "	Hirosaki Simple Lodging Facility	Doboengo-Kai	"	Hirosaki City	100
" "	Former Hirosaki Army Hospital Horikoshi Detached Ward	"	"	"	315
" "	Former Military Field Barracks	"	"	"	280
" "	Keibifu Daishi Girl Worker's Dormitory	"	"	"	25
Iwate	Gokura	Village	Sasama Branch of the Rehabili-tation Federation	Gokura-mura	9
" "	Former Barrack	Prefec-ture	Doboengo-kai	Hanamaki-machi	690
Miyagi	Oshiro Housing	Pre-fecture	Doboengo-kai Pre-fectural Branch	Kita-tamachi, Sendai City	91
" "	Odawara Powder Magazine Housing	"	"	Odawara Sendai City	219

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Miyagi	Tsubamezawa Housing	Prefecture	Doboengo-kai Pre-fectural Branch	Odawara Sendai City	230
" "	Takashiro Housing	"	"	Takashiro Matsushima-machi	318
" "	Urashiroto-ryo	"	"	"	45
" "	Komatsu-ryo	"	"	"	158
" "	Kitayama Welfare Dormitory	"	"	"	
Yamagata	Yamagata Municipal People Welfare Dormitory	Yamagata City	Yamagata Municipal People Relief Association	Yamagata City	107
" "	Keisei-kan	"	"	"	74
" "	Former Yamagata Commercial School Workshop	"	"	"	63
" "	Yamagata Middle School Archery Hall	Prefecture	Doboengo-kai	"	17
" "	Japan Colloid Factory	Municipal	Yamagata Municipal People Relief Association	"	19
" "	Former X VIII Army Division Barrack	Prefecture	Doboengo-kai	"	835
" "	Heiwa-ryo	Village	Repatriates Relief Asso.	"	70
" "	Winter Housing Shinsei-ryo	"	People Welfare Asso.	Takamatsu-mura- Nishi-murayama-gun	60
" "	Takase-mura, Accommodating Facility	"	"	Takase-mura Higashimura-yama-gun	12
" "	Kankai-So	"	Repatriates Yunohama Mutual Aid Association.	"	49

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Yamagata	Former Army Barrack	Village	People Welfare Association	Fukuhara-mura	75
" "	Former Military Ware-house	Prefectural	Agriculture Promoting Association	Kamigo-mura, Higashi-Oi-tama-gun	44
" "	Uyo Kaitaku-ryo	"	"	Kamiyama-cho, Minami-mura, yama-gun	9
" "	Kaitaku-ryo	"	Shirasagi Reclamation Association	Yamagata City	90
" "	Kodo-Kan	Municipal	The Association for the Advancement of Buddhist	Yonezawa City	36
" "	Yunohama Bunen	Town	The Nanakubo Onshi Dan	"	24
Tochigi	Fuji Industrial Company Former Young Men's School Dormitory	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai Branch	Nishikawada, Sugatakawa-mura, Kawachi-gun	528
" "	Former 36th Army Division Garage	"	"	Takaragi, Kunimoto-mura, Kawachi-gun	68
" "	Former 36th Army Division Officer's Hall	"	"	"	112
" "	Former Kanto Industrial Company Girl Worker's Dormitory	"	"	Suzumeno-miya-mura, Kawachi-gun	209
Ibaraki	Hakamatsuka Housing	"	Doboengo-kai Prefectural Branch	Hakamatsuka, Mito City	260
" "	Kawawada Housing	"	"	"	96
" "	Kukizaki Housing	Village	Shinji Kyodo Bunin	Kukizaki, Inashiki-gun	28
" "	Ishioka Housing	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai	Ishioka-machi, Namekata-gun	72
" "	Tsuchiura Housing	"	"	Tsuchiura City	1,825

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Ibaraki	Hitachi Housing	Municipal	Doboengo-kai	Namekawa-machi, Hitachi, City	130
" "	Kituara Housing	Town	"	Ofuhara-mura, Namekata-gun	120
" "	Mito Kosei-ryo	Municipal	"	Mito City	1,920
Gumma	Akagi-So	Prefectural	Repatriates Alliance	Itonose-mura, Tone-gun	195
" "	Ganken-ryo	"	Doboengo-kai	Shibugawa-machi	100
" "	Sumire Ryo	"	"	Ota-machi	68
" "	Shinko Sogo Workshop	"	"	"	9
" "	Fukuoka-ryo	"	"	"	388
" "	Minamisakurai Ryo	"	"	"	593
Tokyo	The 1st Chofu-Ryo	Metropolitan	Doboengo-kai	Chofu-machi, Kitatama-gun Tokyo Metropolis	43
" "	The 1st Tachikawa Ryo	"	"	Tachikawa City, Kitatama-gun	30
" "	Japan Electric Decoration Company's Employee's Housing	"	"	Yukigaya, Ota-ku	5
" "	Senso-ji Ryo	"	"	Asakusa Daito-ku	124
" "	Toyokawa-ryo	"	"	"	13
" "	Satsuki-ryo	"	"	Chofu, Kitatama-gun	29
" "	Heiwa-ryo	"	"	"	6
" "	Tokyo Central Station Lodging	"	"	In the Tokyo Central Station	30
" "	Azabu-ryo	"	"	Chofu-Kitatama-gun	7
Kanagawa	Ofuna-ryo	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai	Ofuna-machi Kamakura-gun	50

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Kanagawa	Kanazawa-ryo	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai	Machiya-machi, Isogo-ku, Yokohama City	1,071
" "	Minosawa-ryo	"	"	Minosawa, Nakaku-Yokohama City	3
" "	Yatsuzaka-ryo	Municipal	War-Sufferer's Alliance	Nagahama-machi, Kanazawa-ku, Yokohama City	315
" "	Kamakura-ryo	Prefectural	Doboengo Kai	Kamakura Kanagawa Pref.	50
Shizuoka	Aiko-ryo	"	FJP, Aikoen	Shizuoka City	45
Aichi	Toyohashi-ryo	"	Doboengo-kai	Toshin-machi, Toyohashi City	39
" "	Toyoyama-ryo	"	"	Toyoyama-mura, Nishi-kasugai gun	108
" "	Toyokawa-ryo	"	"	Toyokawa city	
" "	Hakusan-ryo	"	Repatriates Protection Association	Tsukakoshi-machi, Nakaku, Nagoya City	95
" "	Takashi-ryo	"	Doboengo-kai	Takashi Toyohashi City	308
Fukui	Tanabe-ryo	"	"	Funatsu-mura, Imadashi-gun	55
" "	Gobuishi-ryo	"	"	Ajimano-mura Imadate-mura	32
" "	Chikamatsu-ryo	"	"	Okaho-mura, Yoshida-gun	62
" "	Masunago-ryo	"	"	Shinmei-mura, Imadate-gun	190
" "	Sabae Barrack	"	"	Tachimachi-mura, Nibu-gun	985
" "	Tago-ryo	"	"	"	179
" "	Keijyun Kaikan	"	"	Imasho-mura Nanjo-gun	89
Kyoto	Momoyama-ryo	"	"	Momoyama, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto City	39

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Kyoto	Aikoku-ryo	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai Prefectural Branch	Hirai-machi Minakawa, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto City	16
" "	Muratake-ryo	"	"	Nishita-mura, Yosa-gun	39
" "	Fukuchiyama- ryo	"	"	Hirokoji Fukuchiyama City	150
" "	Sujyaku-en	"	"	Kasadono-machi Tan-machi, Nakakyo-ku, Kyoto City	23
" "	Yoshida-ryo	"	Japan Women & Children Protection Federation	Jodoji- mura, Sakyo- ku, Kyoto City	71
" "	Fukakusa-ryo	"	Doboengo-kai	Fujimori, Fuka- kusa, Fushimi- ku, Kyoto city	144
" "	Konoe-ryo	"	"	Nakadaiji- machi, Yoshida, Sakyo-ku Kyoto city	188
" "	Isatsu-ryo	"	Repatriates Federation	"	94
" "	Ayabe-ryo	Prefectural	"	Nakadaiji- machi, Yoshida, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto City	94
Nara	Nankai-ryo	"	Doboengo-kai	Nara City	250
" "	Kawara-machi ryo	"	"	"	180
" "	Tachibana-ryo	"	"	"	30
" "	Ataminesan-ryo	"	"	"	140
" "	Todaiji Kancho-do	"	"	Zoshi-machi, Nara City	39
" "	Nenbutsuji (temple)	"	"	Umezono-cho Nara City	20
" "	Renchoji (Temple)	"	"	Yusaka-machi, Nara-city	12
" "	Toyoda-ryo	"	"	Nara City	45
" "	Gojyo Kosei-ryo	"	Gojo-machi House-renting Union	"	80
" "	Nara Joint Housing	"	Nara City House Renting Union	"	25

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Nara	Tenri Kyodo House	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai	Tanbaichi-mura, Yamabe-gun	90
" "	Minsei-Kaikan	"	Minsei-iin	Nara City	5
Okayama	Mizushima-housing	"	Doboengo-kai	Tsurashima-machi, Asae-gun	1,800
" "	Tachikawa Housing	"	"	Fukushima, Okayama City	150
Yamaguchi	Apartment House	"	Repatriates Rehabilitation Association	Bofu City	268
Tokushima	Tokushima Municipal Housing	"	Doboengo-kai	Tokushima City	686
" "	Komatsushima-machi, Kosei-ryo	"	"	Komatsushima-machi, Katsu-ura-gun	305
" "	Minohayashi-mura Housing	"	"	Minohayashi-mura, Naka-gun	315
" "	Sumiyoshi Kosei-ryo	"	"	Sumiyoshi	263
" "	Awa Ago Joint Housing	"	"	Kawashima-cho Ago-gun	231
" "	Yoshino-ryo	"	"	Matsushigo-mura, Itano-gun	223
" "	Ikeda Housing	"	"	Ikeda-machi Miyoshi-gun	60
" "	Bando Shin-sei So	"	"	Bando-machi, Itano-gun	125
Kagawa	Former No. 149 Army Division Barrack	"	"	Marugano City	150
" "	Marugame Accommodating House	"	"	Marugame City	1,200
" "	Zentsuji Accommodating House	"	"	Zentsuji-machi, Nakato-gun	120
Kochi	Niida Accommodating House	"	"	Kochi City	6

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Kumamoto	Chibajo-ryo	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai	Chibajo-cho Kumamoto City	440
" "	Togoshi-ryo (Former Artillery Division)	"	"	Oye-machi, Kumamoto City	240
" "	Former 61st Army Division	"	"	Oye-machi, Kumamoto City	420
" "	Akitsu-ryo	"	"	Kengun-cho Kumamoto City	480
" "	Fujisakidai Accommodating House	"	"	Fujisakidai, Kumamoto City	375
" "	Suizenji	"	"	Suizenji, Kumamoto City	230
" "	Former 61st Army Division Barracks	"	"	Oe-machi Kumamoto City	2,360
Nagasaki	Josan-so	"	Repatriates Federation	Nagasaki City	315
" "	Seifuen Free Lodging Facility	"	FJP Seifuen	"	8
" "	Kyjo Kaikan	"	Doboengo kai	Nagasaki Pref.	4
Oita	Former Saka- noichi Factory	"	"	Sakanouchi, Hokkai-gun	275
" "	Daizai-mura Dormitory	"	"	Daizai-mura, Hokkai-gun	520
" "	Former Kobe Steel Manu- facturing Company Nakatsu Factory	Prefectural	"	Daigoho, Nakatsu City	370
" "	Former Army Supply depot Nichida Factory	"	"	Nichida City	250
" "	Former Saeki Navy Air Corps	"	"	Saeki City	420
" "	Former Army Arsenal Itogu- chiyama Factory	Village	Itoguchi-mura Welfare Association	Yokkaichi- Machi, Usano	23
" "	Former Army Wireless Transmitting Station	City	"	Oita City	25
" "	Former Saka- noichi Arsenal	Prefectural	"	Sakanouchi, Hokkai-gun	750

PREFECTURE	NAME	ENTERPRISE	MANAGEMENT	LOCATION	CAPACITY
Oita	Former 12th Navy Air- Arsenal Official Residence	Prefectural	Itoguchi- Mura- Welfare Association	Oita city	200
Kagoshima	Daiichi Housing	Doboengo-kai Prefectural Branch	Doboengo-kai Prefectural Branch	Yanagi-machi Kagoshima City	545
Sendai	Odawara Welfare Dormitory	Prefectural	Doboengo-kai	Odawara-machi Sendai City	



DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE IN JAPAN  
FOR THE WEEK ENDED 19 MARCH 1949

During the twelfth week ended 19 March 1949 there were reported 18,960 cases of communicable disease compared with 18,099 cases in the preceding week. Reports were received from all prefectures in both weeks. A few corrections have been received for last week and comparisons in this digest are based upon corrected figures.

Diphtheria cases increased 10 percent, from 362 last week to 398 currently. There were 35 deaths this week compared with 29 in the previous week. The number of current cases was 5 percent greater than in the twelfth week of last year (380) but was 40 percent below the figure (680) for the same period of 1947. Cases decreased from last week in 22 prefectures, increased in 21 and did not change in 3. The current and cumulative case rates were 25.9 and 25.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 2.3 and 2.7.

There was a 13 percent increase in dysentery cases, from 53 last week to 60 in the present week. Deaths numbered 8 compared with 11 previously. The current case figure differed only slightly from the 1948 and 1947 totals (56 and 59 respectively) for the same weeks. There were increases over last week in 15 prefectures, decreases in 8, and no change in 5. The remaining 18 prefectures had no cases in either week. Cases this week were distributed among 21 prefectures, Tokyo-to having 12 cases and the other prefectures from 1 to 8 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.9 and 2.5 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.7.

The number of typhoid fever cases this week (64) was slightly below that (67) for last week. There were 12 current deaths compared with 11 previously. Current cases were nearly 25 percent less those (83) in the same week of last year and more than 50 percent below the corresponding 1947 figure (135). Eighteen prefectures reported more cases this week than in the preceding week, 13 reported fewer, and in 6 the number did not change. Nine prefectures had no cases in either week. Tokyo-to and Hokkaido had 9 and 8 cases respectively this week, 26 prefectures had from 1 to 4 cases each, and 18 prefectures reported that they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.2 and 5.9 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 0.7.

There were 27 cases of paratyphoid fever this week compared with 23 cases in the preceding week. There were no current deaths, whereas last week there were 2. Current cases were higher than in the same week of last year (22) but were more than 55 percent below the figure (63) for the corresponding period of 1947. Only 12 prefectures reported having cases this week, Tokyo-to having 11 cases and the others 1 or 2 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 2.2 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Eight cases of smallpox were reported this week. This was more than the total number reported in the previous 11 weeks. There were no cases reported last week, and there have been no deaths so far this year. In the same week of last year there were no cases, but there were 13 in the corresponding 1947 period. Six of the current cases were in Yamaguchi Prefecture, and the other 2 cases were in Ehime Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.1 respectively.

Two typhus fever cases and one death were reported this week whereas there were no cases or deaths in the preceding week. In the twelfth weeks of 1948 and 1947 there were 17 and 15 cases respectively. One of the cases and the one death this week occurred in Tokyo-to. The other case was in Kanagawa Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.3 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 34 malaria cases and 2 deaths this week compared with 28 cases and no deaths in the preceding week. Current cases were a little more than half those (63) in the same week of last year and only approximately a sixth of the number (211) in the corresponding 1947 period. Fifteen prefectures reported from 1 to 9

cases this week and the remaining 31 prefectures had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.2 and 1.6 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

No Japanese "B" encephalitis cases or deaths were reported this week. Last week there were also no cases, but one death was reported. Records for 1948 and 1947 show that there were no cases in the twelfth weeks of those years. The cumulative case and death rates as of 19 March 1949 were both less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 12 percent, from 80 last week to 70 in the present week. No deaths were reported currently whereas last week there were 2. Current cases were 63 percent greater than those (43) in the twelfth week of last year and approximately 50 percent above the corresponding figure (46) for 1947. Sixteen prefectures had fewer cases this week than in the preceding week, 11 had more cases, and in 1 prefecture the number did not change. Eighteen additional prefectures had no cases in either week. Current cases were distributed among 20 prefectures, Tokyo-to reporting 19 cases and the other prefectures from 1 to 7 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.5 and 5.8 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases this week (43) remained approximately the same as in the preceding week (45). There were 10 deaths compared with 8 previously. Current cases were 60 percent of those (71) in the same week of last year and only about 30 percent of the corresponding 1947 number (135). Twelve prefectures reported decreases since last week of from 1 to 4 cases each. Seven prefectures had increases, of 1 or 2 cases each except in Hokkaido where the number increased by 12. The number of cases did not change from last week in 5 prefectures, and in the remaining 22 prefectures there were no cases in either week. Current cases were in Hokkaido (16), Tokyo-to (7), and in 14 additional prefectures where they numbered 1 to 3 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.8 and 1.8 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.7 and 0.4.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

Masles cases increased an additional 12 percent this week. They numbered 4,263 currently compared with 3,821 last week. The current figure was two and a half times the number (1,708) for the same week of last year but was 42 percent less than that (7,298) for the corresponding period of 1947. There were increases over last week in 31 prefectures, decreases in 14, and no change in 1. The largest numeric increases were 112 cases in Fukuoka Prefecture and from 75 to 80 cases, each in Niigata, Osaka, Hokkaido, and Kumamoto Prefectures. Cases in Yamaguchi and Saga Prefectures decreased by 50 to 78 respectively. Cases in 4 prefectures (Fukuoka - 714, Tokyo-to - 376, Hokkaido - 344, and Kyoto - 254) amounted to 40 percent of the total number. Eight other prefectures (Niigata, Mie, Osaka, Shimane, Hiroshima, Saga, Nagasaki, and Kumamoto) having from 100 to 21 cases each accounted for an additional 32 percent of the total. Thus, nearly three-fourths of all cases occurred in 12 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 277.9 and 146.5 respectively.

There was a 12 percent increase in whooping cough cases, from 1,349 last week to 1,508 in the present week. Current cases were more than twice those (731) in the same week of last year but were only 27 percent of the corresponding 1947 total (5,617). The number of cases increased since last week in 22 prefectures, decreased in 21, and did not change in 3. The sum of cases in Hokkaido (203), Fukuoka Prefecture (122), Tokyo-to (103), and Aichi Prefecture (101) was 35 percent of the total number. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 98.3 and 86.3 respectively.

There were 8,230 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 8,351 cases in the preceding week. The current number was 15 percent greater than that (7,169) recorded for the same week of last year and 33 percent above the corresponding figure (6,210) for 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 536.5 and 476.2 respectively.

Pneumonia cases this week (4,213) were 9 percent greater than in the preceding week (3,866). They were 8 percent less than those (4,593) in the twelfth week of last year and 43 percent below the corresponding 1947 figure (7,442). The number of cases increased since last week in 26 prefectures, decreased in 19, and did not change in 1. Seven prefectures (Hokkaido, Gunma, Niigata, Toyama, Aichi,

Okayama, and Fukuoka) had numeric increases of from 50 to 61 cases each, and in Ibaraki and Yamanashi Prefectures cases decreased by 62 and 59 respectively. The current and cumulative case rates were 274.7 and 230.3 respectively.

Forty cases of influenza were reported this week compared with 44 last week. Current cases were 63 percent less than in the same period of last year (108). Eleven prefectures reported more cases this week than last week, 10 had fewer, and 2 reported no change. Half (23) of the prefectures had no cases in either week. Current cases were distributed among 17 prefectures having from 1 to 6 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 2.6 and 3.0 respectively.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 4,236 and 45,512 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,663 and 40,299; and for chancroid, 530 and 6,605. Current totals for syphilis and chancroid were higher than in the preceding week when syphilis cases numbered 4,192 and chancroid cases 457. Gonorrhcea cases were lower than last week (3,716). All current totals were below those for the same week of last year. At that time there were reported 5,449 cases of syphilis, 5,757 cases of gonorrhcea, and 1,122 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 276.2 and 247.3 respectively; gonorrhcea 238.8 and 218.9; and chancroid, 34.6 and 35.9.



SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDED 19 MARCH 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	33	4	329	41	5	-	33	2
AOMORI	10	-	81	5	-	-	3	-
IWATE	11	1	80	18	2	-	7	2
MIYAGI	21	4	131	12	-	-	29	5
AKITA	12	-	104	8	3	-	16	1
YAMAGATA	7	1	64	8	1	-	6	1
FUKUSHIMA	5	-	67	8	-	-	5	2
IBARAKI	4	1	56	4	-	-	9	11
TOCHIGI	5	-	56	5	2	-	5	6
GUMMA	3	1	60	8	1	-	10	-
SAITAMA	14	1	89	8	1	-	12	7
CHIBA	6	2	89	12	1	3	20	12
TOKYO	29	3	349	46	12	1	77	18
KANAGAWA	9	1	145	23	1	-	20	5
NIIGATA	10	-	183	20	-	-	7	4
TOYAMA	4	1	87	11	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	4	-	90	10	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	4	-	40	3	2	-	5	-
YAMANASHI	1	1	24	4	-	-	1	1
NAGANO	8	1	97	7	-	-	5	1
GIFU	-	1	57	10	-	-	3	-
SHIZUOKA	11	-	97	12	-	-	6	4
AICHI	5	-	103	6	8	3	22	10
MIE	11	2	89	6	-	-	3	1
SHIGA	1	-	35	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	8	1	48	4	2	-	13	6
OSAKA	9	-	88	6	7	-	30	2
HYOGO	9	1	150	13	1	-	9	3
NARA	1	-	37	3	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	36	-	1	-	2	-
TOTTORI	2	-	27	5	-	-	4	1
SHIMANE	9	-	73	5	2	-	14	1
OKAYAMA	2	1	46	12	-	-	3	1
HIROSHIMA	12	-	112	8	1	-	4	-
YAMAGUCHI	7	-	80	6	-	-	4	1
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	29	1	-	-	1	1
KAGAWA	4	-	42	*7	-	-	1	-
EHIME	7	1	55	12	5	1	10	3
KOCHI	4	-	47	1	-	-	5	-
FUKUOKA	24	-	*314	27	1	-	10	3
SAGA	12	2	176	13	1	-	8	3
NAGASAKI	-	-	137	11	-	-	8	3
KUMAMOTO	10	-	85	8	-	-	3	1
OITA	3	2	123	17	-	-	8	2
MIYAZAKI	19	1	158	14	-	-	7	2
KAGOSHIMA	24	1	141	20	-	-	4	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>*4,606</b>	<b>*488</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	25.9	2.3	25.0	2.7	3.9	0.5	2.5	0.7
Previous	24.3	2.0			3.5	0.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 19 March 1949

Continued

PROVINCE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	8	2	38	5	-	-	6	1
AOMORI	-	-	8	1	1	-	7	-
IWATE	3	-	12	1	-	-	6	1
MIYAGI	2	-	40	7	2	-	27	1
AKITA	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	7	3	-	-	2	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	17	2	1	-	5	-
IBARAKI	-	-	5	1	-	-	4	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	9	4	-	-	1	-
GUMMA	1	-	6	2	-	-	2	-
SAITAMA	2	1	27	5	1	-	5	1
CHIBA	1	-	33	6	2	-	8	-
TOKYO	9	3	217	24	11	-	151	1
KANAGAWA	3	-	39	4	2	-	11	1
NIIGATA	2	-	31	1	-	-	9	1
TOYAMA	1	-	11	3	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	1	1	7	2	-	-	10	-
FUKUI	1	-	17	1	2	-	3	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MAGANO	-	-	14	-	-	-	3	-
GIFU	1	-	41	5	1	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	44	6	2	-	41	1
AICHI	4	1	59	4	-	-	13	-
MIE	4	-	40	4	-	-	13	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
KYOTO	-	-	27	1	1	-	5	-
OSAKA	4	1	47	5	-	-	5	-
HIROGO	-	1	33	4	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	-	13	3	-	-	2	-
VIKAYAMA	2	-	3	-	-	-	5	-
TOTTORI	1	-	13	1	-	-	2	-
SHIMANE	1	1	18	4	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	7	2	-	-	4	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	68	4	1	-	14	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	2	-	2	-	-	-	3	* 1
EHIME	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	2	1	12	4	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	47	4	-	-	11	-
SAGA	1	-	12	1	-	-	2	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	11	2	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>* 11</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	4.2	0.8	5.9	0.7	1.8	-	2.2	0.1
Previous	4.4	0.7			1.5	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 19 March 1948

Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	-	3	-	-	1	1	9	1
KANAGAWA	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	-	14	-	2	1	59	2
RATE								
Current	0.5	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0
Previous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 19 March 1949

Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	2
AOMORI	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	2	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	9	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1
GIFU	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	3	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	6	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	*9	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>*287</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	2.2	0.1	1.6	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Previous	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 19 March 1949  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	7	-	142	5	16	2	55	7
AOMORI	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1
IWATE	1	-	8	-	1	-	5	-
MIYAGI	2	-	16	-	-	-	18	6
AKITA	2	-	11	-	2	-	7	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	-	1	-	5	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	14	-	3	-	17	5
IBARAKI	-	-	11	-	-	-	14	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	11	1	-	-	3	1
GUMMA	-	-	13	-	-	-	6	2
SAITAMA	3	-	26	-	-	1	7	3
CHIBA	3	-	21	-	-	2	8	4
TOKYO	19	-	316	3	7	2	55	13
KANAGAWA	7	-	53	-	1	-	16	4
NIIGATA	2	-	16	-	-	-	5	1
TOYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	4
ISHIKAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	11	5	-	-	4	-
NAGANO	1	-	49	1	-	-	7	2
GIFU	-	-	20	1	-	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	10	-	-	-	5	-
AICHI	-	-	37	-	-	-	1	-
MIE	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	2	-	52	-	-	-	11	3
KYOTO	4	-	58	-	1	-	11	-
OSAKA	4	-	37	-	2	1	24	6
HYOGO	-	-	19	1	-	-	6	2
NARA	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	4	-	1	1	7	2
SHIMANE	2	-	7	-	-	-	1	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	7	-	2	-	3	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	7	-	-	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	4	-	1	-	2	-
EHIME	-	-	11	-	1	-	3	1
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1
FUKUOKA	-	-	9	-	1	-	10	3
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	6	-	2	1	5	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OITA	1	-	5	-	-	-	2	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	1
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	-	<b>1075</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	4.6	-	5.8	0.1	2.8	0.7	1.8	0.4
Previous	5.2	0.1			2.9	0.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	344	3,157	203	1,977	908	6,712
AOMORI	16	256	10	224	77	1,313
IWATE	23	107	8	225	153	1,666
MIYAGI	15	116	38	324	202	2,150
AKITA	16	110	15	304	130	1,314
YAMAGATA	24	294	42	462	114	1,192
FUKUSHIMA	51	271	17	171	119	1,382
IBARAKI	62	404	10	190	97	1,140
TOCHIGI	17	59	31	291	88	988
GUMMA	48	295	54	622	89	1,119
SAITAMA	35	158	45	574	182	1,483
CHIBA	25	108	4	98	86	1,141
TOKYO	376	2,139	103	1,124	972	10,755
KANAGAWA	34	216	28	272	136	2,724
NIIGATA	193	926	42	497	234	2,490
TOYAMA	56	401	48	504	159	1,841
ISHIKAWA	63	369	26	312	148	1,399
FUKUI	19	187	9	96	109	703
YAMANASHI	14	135	5	62	28	325
NAGANO	17	174	74	808	138	2,157
GIFU	16	153	25	517	124	1,558
SHIZUOKA	35	186	54	371	195	1,954
AICHI	49	349	101	663	279	2,689
MIE	212	1,006	42	296	159	1,499
SHIGA	66	229	28	416	73	814
KYOTO	254	1,402	30	265	317	3,244
OSAKA	204	957	33	408	387	4,731
HYOGO	98	490	29	526	205	3,266
NARA	32	85	4	29	36	426
WAKAYAMA	91	616	1	26	61	682
TOTTORI	12	35	1	22	86	738
SHIMANE	210	1,611	31	262	234	1,375
OKAYAMA	7	54	21	212	260	1,963
HIROSHIMA	100	766	26	305	222	3,017
YAMAGUCHI	77	616	9	128	110	1,653
TOKUSHIMA	2	14	2	5	83	686
KAGAWA	1	11	5	64	61	658
EHIME	17	246	57	400	156	1,667
KOCHI	16	186	1	53	29	556
FUKUOKA	714	4,732	122	893	353	3,623
SAGA	139	719	14	233	76	860
NAGASAKI	123	826	4	156	141	1,498
KUMAMOTO	186	1,032	13	154	102	1,008
OITA	64	483	2	78	82	1,020
MIYAZAKI	39	91	11	78	132	1,280
KAGOSHIMA	51	180	30	194	98	1,194
TOTAL	4,263	26,957	1,508	15,891	8,230	87,653
RATE						
Current	277.9	146.5	98.3	86.3	536.5	476.2
Previous	249.1		87.9		544.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

## Weekly Report - 19 March 1949

Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	394	3762	4	25
AOMORI	59	666	-	4
IWATE	103	785	-	-
MIYAGI	92	960	-	2
AKITA	48	623	-	-
YAMAGATA	72	723	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	110	1087	-	3
IBARAKI	117	1510	-	2
TOCHIGI	115	952	-	3
GUMMA	138	1393	1	21
SAITAMA	129	1271	2	3
CHIBA	57	552	1	3
TOKYO	232	3740	6	56
KA NAGAWA	90	1240	-	2
NIIGATA	193	1606	-	5
TOYAMA	128	1090	-	20
ISHIKAWA	54	496	1	20
FUKUI	45	335	4	28
YAMANASHI	18	290	-	7
NAGANO	138	1344	4	19
GIFU	86	1003	-	12
SHIZUOKA	170	1183	-	22
AICHI	149	1409	1	15
MIE	80	962	1	31
SHIGA	45	577	-	22
KYOTO	64	775	-	15
OSAKA	80	795	3	78
HYOGO	76	1075	-	21
NARA	19	149	1	4
WAKAYAMA	41	322	-	3
TOTTORI	24	210	-	-
SHIMANE	81	587	-	8
OKAYAMA	120	888	-	4
HIROSHIMA	60	772	-	6
YAMAGUCHI	29	625	1	6
TOKUSHIMA	31	311	1	10
KAGAWA	40	316	-	1
EHIME	145	1606	2	24
KOCHI	38	399	-	1
FUKUOKA	198	1447	6	17
SAGA	54	452	-	-
NAGASAKI	54	462	1	3
KUMAMOTO	79	630	-	5
OITA	22	322	-	1
MIYAZAKI	59	336	-	15
KAGOSHIMA	37	352	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4213</b>	<b>42390</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>547</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	274.7	230.3	2.6	3.0
Previous	252.0		2.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 12 Weeks		
	19 Mar 1949	20 Mar 1948	22 Mar 1947	1949	1948	1947
<b>Cases</b>						
Diphtheria	398	380	680	4,606	4,908	8,343
Dysentery	60	56	59	455	519	733
Typhoid fever	64	83	135	1,084	1,239	2,572
Paratyphoid fever	27	22	63	407	391	576
Smallpox	8	-	13	14	4	168
Typhus fever	2	17	15	59	162	486
Malaria	34	63	211	287	653	1,992
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	70	43	46	1,075	587	529
Epidemic meningitis	43	71	135	335	540	931
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	1
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	4,263	1,708	7,298	26,957	11,524	NA
Whooping cough	1,508	731	5,617	15,891	9,282	NA
Tuberculosis	8,230	7,169	6,210	87,653	66,536	NA
Pneumonia	4,213	4,593	7,442	42,390	48,685	NA
Influenza	40	108	NA	547	1,173	NA
<b>Deaths</b>						
Diphtheria	35	46	46	488	534	844
Dysentery	8	12	16	126	109	169
Typhoid fever	12	15	23	128	158	339
Paratyphoid fever	-	2	2	11	24	35
Smallpox	-	-	2	-	-	18
Typhus fever	1	-	-	2	13	34
Malaria	2	-	1	7	6	9
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	1	1	19	7	13
Epidemic meningitis	10	7	31	81	122	243
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	2
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 and 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates		
	19 Mar 1949	20 Mar 1948	22 Mar 1947	for First 12 Weeks	1948	1947
<b>CASE RATES</b>						
Diphtheria	25.9	24.8	45.5	25.0	26.7	46.5
Dysentery	3.9	3.7	3.9	2.5	2.8	4.1
Typhoid Fever	4.2	5.4	9.0	5.9	6.7	14.3
Paratyphoid Fever	1.8	1.4	4.2	2.2	2.1	3.2
Smallpox	0.5	-	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.9
Typhus Fever	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.9	2.7
Malaria	2.2	4.1	14.1	1.6	3.5	11.1
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	4.6	2.8	3.1	5.8	3.2	2.9
Epidemic Meningitis	2.8	4.6	9.0	1.8	2.9	5.2
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	277.9	111.4	487.9	146.5	62.6	NA
Whooping Cough	98.3	47.7	375.5	86.3	50.4	NA
Tuberculosis	536.5	467.4	415.1	476.2	361.5	NA
Pneumonia	274.7	299.4	497.5	230.3	264.5	NA
Influenza	2.6	7.0	NA	3.0	6.4	NA
<b>DEATH RATES</b>						
Diphtheria	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.9	4.7
Dysentery	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9
Typhoid Fever	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.9
Paratyphoid Fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
Typhus Fever	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.2
Malaria	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	0.7	0.5	2.1	0.4	0.7	1.4
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 19 MARCH 1949

(C) Current cases  
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCREOID	GONORRHEA	SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	16	172	194	1898
AOMORI	3	52	49	437
IWATE	5	20	11	170
MIYAGI	5	44	25	474
AKITA	3	29	14	279
YAMAGATA	1	14	24	322
FUKUSHIMA	8	91	41	529
IBARAKI	11	67	52	388
TOCHIGI	1	55	40	559
GUMMA	5	52	24	466
SAITAMA	-	38	27	333
CHIBA	8	92	48	462
TOKYO	51	592	318	3842
KANAGAWA	24	443	352	2492
NIIGATA	5	36	28	296
TOYAMA	2	39	46	486
ISHIKAWA	8	59	39	581
FUKUI	1	42	16	236
YAMANASHI	2	35	24	206
NAGANO	5	38	35	522
GIFU	10	101	84	788
SHIZUOKA	8	91	74	886
AICHI	38	1082	194	3185
MIE	8	115	28	462
SHIGA	23	83	37	337
KYOTO	41	347	107	1228
OSAKA	42	556	173	2652
HYOGO	24	357	201	2190
NARA	8	122	27	537
WAKAYAMA	11	93	61	672
TOTTORI	3	61	28	290
SHIMANE	1	22	21	151
OKAYAMA	12	204	57	780
HIROSHIMA	19	272	169	1693
YAMAGUCHI	14	125	145	1427
TOKUSHIMA	4	35	29	200
KAGAWA	4	34	11	214
EHIME	12	68	43	444
KOCHI	5	29	37	279
FUKUOKA	62	457	307	2967
SAGA	1	33	69	652
NAGASAKI	3	149	100	1125
KUMAMOTO	3	40	52	675
OITA	4	42	78	617
MIYAZAKI	3	23	36	298
KAGOSHIMA	3	54	88	572
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>6605</b>	<b>3663</b>	<b>40299</b>
<b>RATE</b>				
Current	34.6	35.9	238.8	218.9
Previous	29.8		242.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF  
VENEREEAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR  
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948, 1949

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR		
	19 Mar 1949	20 Mar 1948	22 Mar 1947	First 12 Weeks 1949	1948	1947
<u>NUMBER</u>						
Chancroid	530	1,122	713	6,605	10,256	9,681
Gonorrhea	3,663	5,757	3,168	40,299	52,291	40,960
Syphilis	4,236	5,469	2,265	45,512	47,367	27,147
<u>RATE</u>						
Chancroid	34.6	73.1	47.7	35.9	55.7	53.9
Gonorrhea	238.8	375.3	211.8	218.9	284.1	228.2
Syphilis	276.2	356.5	151.4	247.3	257.3	151.2

Note:-

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash ( - ) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. \* Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

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